



VOL. V—NUMBER 35

MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1942.

WHOLE NUMBER 295

Work Covered in Stabilization Agreement Exempt From Rule By President on Overtime Pay

The following letter was sent to all national and international unions, and local building trades council, from the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, and explains new points on the recent overtime wage pay proclamations of President Roosevelt:

To All National and International Unions and Local Building Trades Councils.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

I am enclosing copy of the interpretation by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in which it will be noted that the work covered by the Wage Stabilization Agreement between the Government agencies engaged in construction work, is exempt from the provisions of the President's Executive Orders 9240 and 9248.

Fraternal yours,
JOHN P. COYNE,
President.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PART 3—Determinations Relating to Overtime, Sunday and Holiday pay. Determination Under Executive Order 9248 as to the Building and Construction Trades Wage Stabilization Agreement.

A Wage Stabilization Agreement for the Building and Construction Trades Industry, engaged on war construction work, which stabilizes among other things, overtime compensation practices in that industry has been in operation since July 1941. This agreement was approved by the Government departments and agencies concerned with such building construction projects. The Board of Review of the War Production Board which administers that stabilization agreement, entitled "Memorandum of Agreement Between the Representatives of Government Agencies engaged in defense construction and the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor," has informed me that the agreement is operating satisfactorily in that industry and has made application that the provisions of Executive Order 9240 shall not apply to any war construction work subject to the said stabilization agreement. The Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

bor which is a party to the stabilization agreement has made similar application.

Upon investigation it appears that this Wage Stabilization Agreement approved by a Government department or agency is operating satisfactorily to stabilize overtime practices in the industry.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power vested in me by Executive Order No. 9248, it is ordered that the provisions of Executive Order No. 9240 entitled "Regulations Relating to Overtime Wage Compensation" shall not apply to work on construction projects which is subject to the said stabilization agreement.

Dated: September 30, 1942.
FRANCES E. PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

S. F. Blood Bank Plan To Aid Union Families

The AFL Building Trades Council has initiated a plan with the Irwin Memorial Blood Bank in San Francisco by which large organization can build up transfusion reservoirs for the benefit of their members and their families. Union members will guarantee a fixed number of blood donations each month in return for which union members and their immediate families would be entitled to transfusions without being required to replace the blood.

Cincinnati War Workers Seeking Transportation

Vigorous protesting recent curtailment in bus and street car service by Cincinnati Street Railway Co., the Central Labor Council has demanded adequate transportation services for war workers.

Following the protest, AFL representatives met with Company Pres. Walter Draper and local ODT Administrator Morris Edwards, who promised to act on the complaint.

To All Citizens of California

YOUR PATRIOTIC DUTY IS TO VOTE—NOV. 3rd

Donald Nelson, director of the War Production Board, was asked by defense workers whether it would be more patriotic to continue working or to vote on election day. Mr. Nelson replied:

"I believe there is only one answer to this question. Voting is a duty, not a privilege. It is a duty, however, that is allowed only to free men. The right to vote is, in short, what this war is all about."
"It should be one of the few exceptions to the all-important rule of staying on the job and getting war materials off the production line and on the battlefronts."
"I have only one suggestion—when you vote, vote fast, and get back to the machines."

YOU ARE ENTITLED TO TIME OFF TO VOTE WITH PAY

The right of voters to absent themselves from employment on election day is an element of citizenship guaranteed by law.

California Election Laws: Sec. 5699.—Every voter shall, on the day of every general, direct primary or presidential primary election at which he is entitled to vote, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged for TWO CONSECUTIVE HOURS between the time of opening and the time of closing the polls. The voter shall not, because of so absents himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages.

ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Citizens who are living or working away from home and are registered voters in the State of California have the right to vote by Absentee Ballot. Absentee Ballots may be obtained from the Registrar of Voters in any County in California by addressing a letter as follows:

Registrar of Voters,
(County)

I will be absent from my election precinct November 3, 1942. I hereby apply for an absentee voter's ballot for the general election.

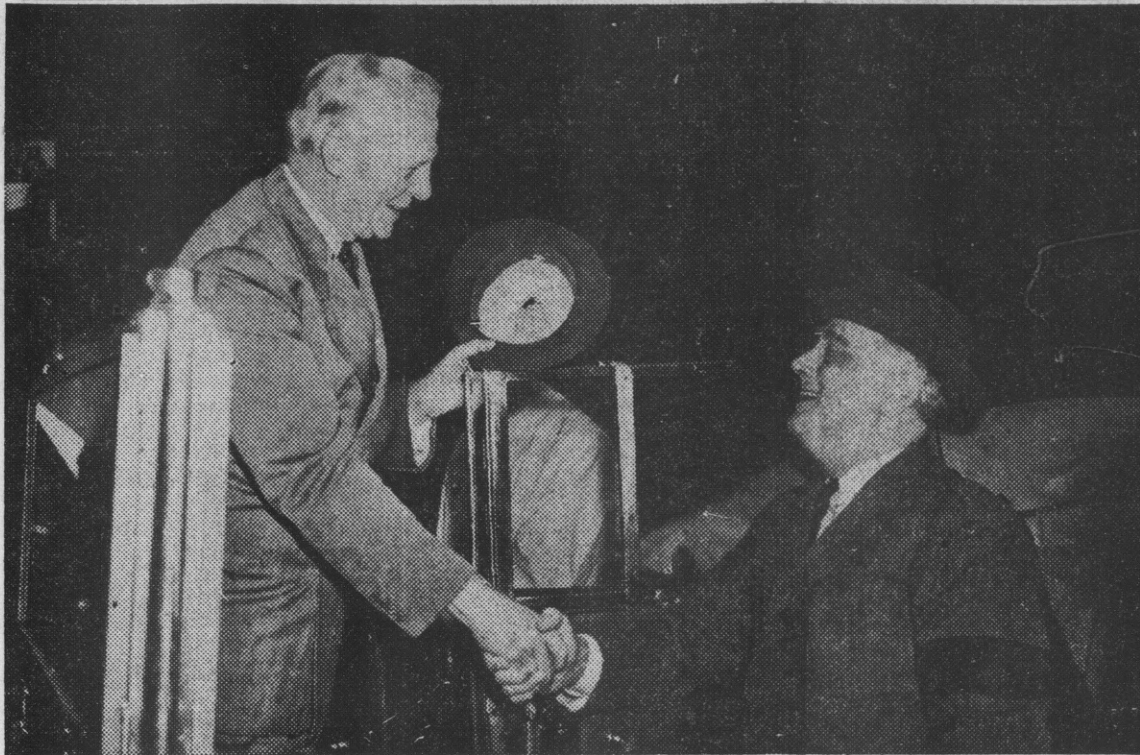
Mail ballot to me at.....

My registered address is:.....

(SIGN NAME IN FULL)

Absentee Ballots must be applied for not later than October 29th and Ballots must be returned to the Registrar of voters (or County Clerk) not later than November 9th.

OLSON AND ROOSEVELT INSPECT DEFENSE PLANTS!



PRESIDENT TOURS: With a hearty handclasp and a smile, President Roosevelt greets Governor Culbert L. Olson, of California, before making an inspection tour of the Douglas Aircraft Corporation plant at Long Beach. Governor Olson accompanied the President throughout the day while visiting military and naval bases and defense plants in the southern part of the state.

Butcher Council Meets At S. Jose

The District Council of Butchers held its regular meeting at San Jose last week, with a good turnout from all branches except Salinas, and transacted important business, reports Earl Moorhead, business agent of Butchers Union 506 of San Jose.

Closing ordinances and closing hours in various areas were discussed at length with information on the proposed new ordinance for Santa Cruz given by Kasper Bauer of Santa Cruz Butchers 266.

Lower initiation fees were voted, the reduction from \$50 to \$25 to last for the duration of the war. The emergency fund of the council was converted into war stamps, which are sold from offices, thus helping the war effort.

Action was taken to stabilize sick benefit systems of Locals 115, 203, and 508 of San Francisco; 532 or Vallejo; 516 of San Mateo, and 120 of Oakland, to provide for maintenance of the benefits for members transferring into jurisdiction of another local under the plan.

The attendance report shows the following representatives: Palo Alto, Taylor, Dembroge, Oliver; Monterey, E. Hellman; Watsonville, Acebo; Hollister, F. Chick; San Jose, Hall, Brown, Moorhead, Nagle; Santa Cruz, Bauer, and San Mateo, Michelsen.

WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Salinas, California. Barbers Union 827 reports a meeting held for all barbers in the county to discuss before the State Barber Board to talk minimum prices. Establishment of the minimum rates will be announced later.

Carpenters 925 report 12 clearances at last week's meeting.

Laborers 272 report routine meeting last week, members accepting obligation as donors to blood bank. Plans progressing for the annual Christmas party sponsored by this union for kiddies.

Theatre Projectionists 611 (IATSE) report good attendance at Watsonville meeting, where War Chest drive was explained. International has ordered locals to present cards to all men in service and keep them in good standing. Cards will serve as identification and enable brothers to make contact in other areas.

Carpenters Ladies Auxiliary reports four initiations at the last meeting, business mainly routine.

Mexican Laborers Get Big Welcome

Salinas, California. Met by Secretary W. G. Kenyon of the labor council, the first contingent of Mexican laborers destined to help harvest California crops received a gala welcome last week.

Each bus load of the Mexicans was presented with a carton of cigarettes supplied by the labor council. A special committee greeted each group, which will help harvest sugar beets.

An Open Letter

"VOTE 'NO' ON PROPOSITION No. 1"

October 18, 1942.

To All Labor Union Members in Monterey County—Dear Sir and Brothers:

As you all know the time for Labor to go to the polls and vote "NO" on PROPOSITION No. 1 (SLAVE BILL 877) will roll around on November 3rd, only a couple of weeks away. Each and every one of you must get busy and instruct his family, friends, grocery clerk, and every voter he comes in contact with to VOTE 'NO' ON PROPOSITION No. 1 NOVEMBER 3rd.

The Associated Farmers, Citizens' Association, Manufacturers Association, all are united and spending thousands of dollars (they might better spend in the war effort) to put this bill over. Under the guise of patriotism, they call every labor leader a Racketeer, Enemy Alien and Saboteur. And these are the officers of our own local unions. All of whom work, and give their evenings away from their families to attend meetings, and every union meeting the main business at hand is an all-out WAR EFFORT. Buying stamps and bonds, soliciting blood donors, sponsoring drives to raise funds to be used in the war effort. Ways and means to speed up production. Reports of members attending schools to fit themselves to work in essential war work. Leaving homes and families to work in war production centers and entering the service with one thought in mind, WIN THE WAR. That is the only fight we should have on our minds today.

In the face of all this, those (censored) proponents of PROPOSITION No. 1, have the audacity to attempt to pass this bill. It is an open challenge to every Union man or woman. Mr. Dingeman, anti-labor opponent of our worthy candidate, Mr. George Outland for candidate in the 11th Congressional District is PUBLICLY DECLARING HIMSELF IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION No. 1 (SLAVE BILL 877). VOTE FOR GEORGE OUTLAND.

WE NEED FUNDS AND NEED THEM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO GET INTO ACTION! Send your check to Central Labor Union for Proposition No. 1 Committee.

THIS IS A JOB FOR EVERYONE OF YOU! KEEP IN MIND EVERYONE YOU MEET:

VOTE NO! NO! NO! NO! ON PROPOSITION NUMBER 1, NOVEMBER 3rd.

Fraternal yours,

WM. G. KENYON, Secretary,
Monterey County Central Labor Council,
141 Main Street, Salinas, California.

Fight Against Slave Bill 877 Proceeds Here

Salinas, California. The campaign against Proposition No. 1, the viciously anti-labor and anti-American Slave Bill 877 (Hot Cargo), is progressing well here, reports Secretary W. G. Kenyon of the Monterey County Central Labor Council.

Co-operation between the County Democratic Central Committee is noted in the campaign. Advertising, radio advertisements, circulars, and other forms of education to voters are planned.

All labor unions in Salinas area are urged to send in their subscriptions to help finance the fight. If Proposition No. 1 becomes a law, labor unions will be virtually outlawed and down will go the high

In Union Circles

SALINAS

There'll be a hot meeting of the labor council tonight, discussing publicity, etc. All delegates should be on hand.

J. Deal, new delegate at the labor council, was sent home happy last week, scoring on the final business of the evening.

The Laborers are planning their annual Santa Claus party for youngsters and kiddies this year—and it's bound to be as great a success as in past years, judging from the early preparations and vast interest already.

rate of pay for which unions have Kenyon. Send contributions to

WE HELP THE CARPENTERS

(Ladies Auxiliary 373)

Monterey, California. The Ladies' Auxiliary 373 of the Carpenters Union 925 held their regular business meeting on Wednesday, October 14. Regular routine business was disposed of. The group has decided to have a scrap book and history written of the Auxiliary.

Three new members were obligated. The Auxiliary is very happy to welcome into our midst Mrs. Jean Pilliar, Mrs. Olivia Logue, Mrs. Astrid Nelson and Mrs. Goldie Francis, who transferred from Santa Barbara.

A social hour was enjoyed after the meeting with the following partaking of doughnuts and coffee: Mrs. Helen Keiser, Mrs. Helen Logue, Mrs. Carolyn Francis, Mrs. Bernice Pilliar, Mrs. Ruth Koch, Mrs. Marie Brayton, Mrs. Beulah Wenzinger, Mrs. Ruby Miller, Mrs. Blanche Van Emon, Mrs. Lupie Luna, Mrs. Grace Logue, Mrs. Olivia Logue, Mrs. Goldie Francis, Mrs. Astrid Nelson, Mrs. Jean Pilliar and Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney.

Mrs. Helen Keiser has had a short but happy visit with her son who is serving with the Merchant Marine.

Mr. Roy Brayton had to talk loud and fast last Wednesday night to square himself with Marie. He was tired and begged off, calling for Marie after meeting. He wanted to go home and go to bed. But lo and behold he drove into his driveway just before the car bringing Marie drove up. How about it, Roy? Did you make out O.K.?

Little Garland Pilliar visited with the ladies again during the social hour. He enjoyed his doughnuts, too.

The Auxiliary welcomed back Helen Logue again to our group. We hope to see you often, Helen.

Mrs. Lupie Luna received a letter from our member, Mrs. Beatrice Cunningham. They are getting along nicely in Nevada but Beatrice still likes California and hopes to come back some day to our Auxiliary.

Our next meeting will be a social meeting. This meeting will honor the anniversaries of Mrs. Olivia Logue and Mrs. Carolyn Francis. This meeting will be held on October 28.

DOROTHY MCANANEY,

Secretary.

British Miners Ask Settlement of India Independence Matter

London, England. Immediate settlement of the Indian problem in the interests of the United Nations war effort was urged by the recent annual convention of the Miners Federation of Great Britain. The union has over 700,000 members.

The following resolution was passed by the delegates: "We reaffirm our belief in the absolute necessity for securing the wholehearted cooperation of the Indian people in the common struggle against fascism and to preserve democracy."

"We therefore call upon the government to reopen negotiations with the Indian National Congress in an endeavor to secure a reasonable settlement of outstanding problems immediately with a view to the ultimate granting of complete independence."

Flint Glass Workers End Strike, Wait NLRB

Twenty-four hundred members of the American Flint Glass Workers (AFL) in Vineland, N. J., ended their 11-day strike against the Kimble Glass Co. September 18 upon the promise that the NLRB would immediately take up their wage demand.

Two days earlier the workers had voted to remain out pending the outcome of negotiations between their International and the National Employers' Association Sept. 22. The company is one of the biggest manufacturers of medicinal glassware.

AFL Wins Bargain Rights in N.Y. Vote

Employees of the Hotel Ritz-Carlton in New York City voted by a 2-to-1 margin in favor of the New York Hotel Trades Council, affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, as their collective bargaining agency, the union announced.

WE'RE FIGHTING FOR YOU!

YOU CAN FIGHT FOR US BY PROTECTING OUR RIGHTS

Vote NO-Proposition #1

NOVEMBER ELECTION

Consumers of California Will Be the Real Victims if Proposition No. 1 Is Adopted

San Francisco, California.

(CFLNL)—As the fight against Proposition No. 1 develops with greater fury, it becomes more strikingly evident that the issue is Democracy versus Totalitarianism. Backers of the Slave Bill have yet to offer any proof whatsoever that this is not true, and that this is the conviction of every alert, free-loving citizen in California is being demonstrated by the entrance into the fight against Proposition No. 1 of members of the clergy, civic leaders, club women, professional people, and yes, even employers.

If the truth be told, backers of the vicious measure must acknowledge that when they planned this reprehensible piece of class legislation, they did so without taking into account the best interests of our nation, now engaged in a superhuman struggle to preserve the fundamental liberties so dearly cherished by all Americans. They were riding the waves of anti-labor sentiment whipped up by the streams of ink which poured from the paid penmen of labor's bitter opponents. They calculated that by singling out labor, they could put over a measure which would actually affect labor less than any other section of the population.

It has long been a common practice on the part of the strategists of minority rule to break up the people into many segments and then to initiate moves against that part which in their opinion is unpopular and against which the rest of the population can be mobilized. Therefore, figuring quite correctly at the time and from their standpoint, these minions of dictatorship cleverly and ruthlessly quarter-backed the Slave Bill through the legislature so as to protect the interests of the privileged people in this State.

In reality, and stripping the whole question right down to the bone, Proposition No. 1 would protect monopoly and foster procedures which would be counter to the interests of the consumers of this State. In no imaginable shape or form could the consumers of California—and after all, they are the people—benefit from this foreign totalitarian measure. On the contrary, they would be the very ones to suffer the most if it—which God forbid—became a law.

When the war broke out involving our country, every public-spirited citizen and genuine patriot decided that now was the time to cement the seams of unity of our people. Without such unity, the battle for democracy was in a perilous condition, as well as the future of our nation, and the average American citizen responded, as he has always responded in the past, as a responsible soldier for democracy. The interests of the country were placed above personal concern. The need for victory became paramount and all controversial matters were eliminated if they interfered in any way with our war effort.

It is regrettable that such response could not have been unanimous. It is not easy to have to charge any American with a lack of patriotism and loyalty to his own country. But there is no other way out of it when one sees a handful of selfish and unscrupulous men

who are determined to promote their own interests at the expense of the vast majority, and regardless of war, persist in promoting their un-American campaign for their own petty and unworthy ends.

If Proposition No. 1 were to become a law, the consumer would be the main victim. There can be no question about this and the sooner this truth becomes known the sooner will this threat to democratic rule be eliminated. As a consumer you would be deprived of any right whatsoever to protest or ever object to the sale and distribution of any commodity, should a dispute exist at that time between an employer and his employees in any of the many processes that go into the manufacture of goods today.

As a consumer, whether you like it or not, you would be forced to keep your mouth shut and refrain from all action regarding the manufacture, sale and distribution of any article, if you refused to join up with the employer against his employees. Whether you realize it or not, you would be forced to become an ally of the employer in any dispute, if this Slave Bill were to become a law.

The insignificant handful of proponents of the Slave Bill know only too well that they have neither the power nor the strength to put over this gag-rule measure. So they cleverly manipulated it so as to make it appear that they are concerned only with the people. But the actual facts are just the contrary. What they are actually doing is using the consumers to support a measure which will victimize the consumer above all. Realizing that by appealing to the consumer, they could thereby appeal to the overwhelming majority of the people of this state, in fact, practically everyone, they aimed their whole propaganda into this channel.

Organized Labor appeals to the consumer of California to wake up and look into this conspiracy which has been hatched by the handful of people who have everything to gain from this Nazi measure. If the consumers of California want to continue to buy good quality merchandise for fair prices; if the consumers of California want to be protected against inferior merchandise; if the consumers of California want to safeguard the health of their children—then, as a consumer, there is only one thing you can do: VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION NO. 1.

An average tire contains as much rubber as 55 goggles for the Army Air Corps.

HEAR THESE TALKS ON PROPOSITION NO. 1

(Tell your friends and neighbors to tune in on these broadcasts from now until election day, November 3, to get the TRUTH about Proposition No. 1 (hot cargo). On these broadcasts, sponsored and paid for by the California State Federation of Labor, prominent citizens in all walks of life tell why Proposition No. 1 is a menace to our constitutional liberties, and why it should be overwhelmingly defeated.

COLUMBIA SYSTEM

(KGW, San Francisco; KARM, Fresno; KROY, Sacramento; KGDM, Stockton)
Wednesday, October 28.....7:30 to 7:45 p. m.
Friday, October 28.....8:15 to 8:30 p. m.
Friday, October 30.....8:15 to 8:30 p. m.
Thursday, October 29.....9:00 to 9:15 p. m.
Monday, November 2.....8:15 to 8:30 p. m.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. (RED)
(KPO, San Francisco; KFL, Los Angeles; KMJ, Fresno)
Tuesday, October 27.....8:15 to 8:30 p. m.
Sunday, November 1.....9:45 to 10 p. m.

(KFBK, Sacramento; KMJ, Fresno; KERN Bakersfield; KWG, Stockton; KSRO, Santa Rosa; KSFO, San Francisco)
Monday, October 26.....7:30 to 7:45 p. m.
Monday, November 2.....7:30 to 7:45 p. m.

"Unity For Victory"

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

TIME TO THINK AND ACT

As we get nearer and nearer to election day people should realize that on them rests the responsibility of deciding the election with their votes.

Much is at stake. Although this is true for all voters the fact that the hot cargo slave bill is specially aimed at organized labor makes this election one of unusual importance to all members of all labor unions.

This is one election no union man can afford to pass by. No stone must be left unturned to defeat Proposition No. 1, and it is equally important to re-elect our present governor and lieutenant governor.

There are other important issues but none can have the far-reaching effect that those just mentioned will have.

In order to carry an election voters must first of all see to it that they cast their own votes. Then they should exert all the influence they have to induce others to do likewise.

What makes the coming election so serious a matter for labor is that there seems to be a lot of workers who fail to realize the importance of doing their duty on election day. Too many feeling this way may mean the loss of one to two million votes and that will probably lose the election.

We cannot win this election unless we cast our votes. That duty should be placed ahead of everything else. Nothing should be permitted to prevent registering our votes the right way.

There is too much at stake to trifle over this matter or be indifferent about it.

If you have done nothing till now wake up at once and from now on be a living part of our campaign to defeat Proposition No. 1 and to re-elect the present governor and lieutenant-governor.

WHEN ELECTION IS NOT ELECTION

In November we have an election scheduled on the first Tuesday of that month. The coming election is a tremendously important election, especially to labor for on that day the hot cargo issue will be decided by the voters and important officials are to be elected.

Technically, assemblymen, state senators and congressmen are to be elected, as well as state officials. In reality, however, the more than half of the voters of California, who failed to vote at the primary election held last August passed up their last and only chance of having any voice in the selection of our lawmakers for the coming terms.

This actually happened to a much larger extent than most people realize. Just how many voters will go to the polls this coming election, only to find that their lawmakers already are elected, can be ascertained by making a study of the results of the primary election. Such a study of northern California reveals that more than three fourths are already elected. Of the eleven congressmen to be elected in our half of the state eight are already elected. Of the 39 assemblymen to be elected north of the Tehachapi the selection has already been made in 30 of these districts, while of the 20 state senators to be elected this year in the whole state 15 are already elected. Hence there are only five senators left in the whole state to elect. In the northern half of the state there are only nine assemblymen and three congressmen, where there is any electing left to do.

What this proves is that all those good people who said they did not think it worth while to vote in the primary because they would make their choice in the final election is that most of them now have no choice to make. The primary was the only chance all these people had to have a say. Where no contests remain the election is already over.

Evidently many voters blundered and reasoned all wrong, when they failed to vote at the primary. More than half of the registered voters of California made this mistake in August, 1942. Let us hope the result will teach them a lesson they never will forget.

If those in charge of affairs in this land can figure out some way to junk a lot of the do-nothing, get-nowhere generals, who are directing affairs from swivel chairs and replace them by go-getters like MacArthur, we probably would not have to wait so infernally long before some kind of an offensive got to rolling at the portals of Nazidom.

A lot of people have been waiting patiently for ceilings to be formed for butter, eggs, potatoes and quite a few other necessities. When these ceilings are formed let us hope they will be near enough to earth, so that the ordinary man can reach them without having to use a ladder.

After all the boasting the axis powers did when things were coming their way the marked turning of the tide now taking place must be worrying them not a little.

The World fair and unfair

Dr. Harry Givertz

WILLIE AND THE SECOND FRONT

There have been a number of puzzling incidents in the news lately not the least of which is the recent exchange between Mr. Willie and President Roosevelt. Perhaps by the time this column appears the puzzle will have been solved; meanwhile, it remains quite baffling.

It will be recalled that Mr. Willie embarked on his trip as the President's personal envoy. The gesture was a splendid one, not only because it was a way of demonstrating the unity of the American people, but because Mr. Willie as titular leader of America's conservative party, the traditionally more anti-Soviet party, was the logical man to offer the hand of friendship to a people whose valor has aroused the admiration of the world. If the idea was Mr. Willie's we believe that he showed statesmanship of a high order, as well as imagination—a quality which all too many statesmen lack lately. We say this despite the critical attitude with which we viewed Mr. Willie's presidential candidacy. Mr. Willie has grown in stature since his defeat. The difference between him and other Republicans like Taft and Dewey is painfully immense.

When Mr. Willie arrived in the Soviet Union he found out at first hand what everyone knows, namely that the Russians have been accomplishing the miraculous, that they have had all too little aid from possibly over-cautious allies, that they cannot continue this resistance indefinitely, and that the collapse of a front now engaging millions of German soldiers and countless equipment might prove disastrous to us. The refreshing difference between Mr. Willie and other envoys is that Mr. Willie said these things and then added something quite significant. In the first place, he inferentially rejected the assumption that civilians have no business urging a second front by making such a plea himself. In the second place he suggested that among those responsible for making the decision concerning a second front might be found some who would need some "prodding" thereby suggesting, incidentally why the discussion of a second front may well come within the province of the civilian.

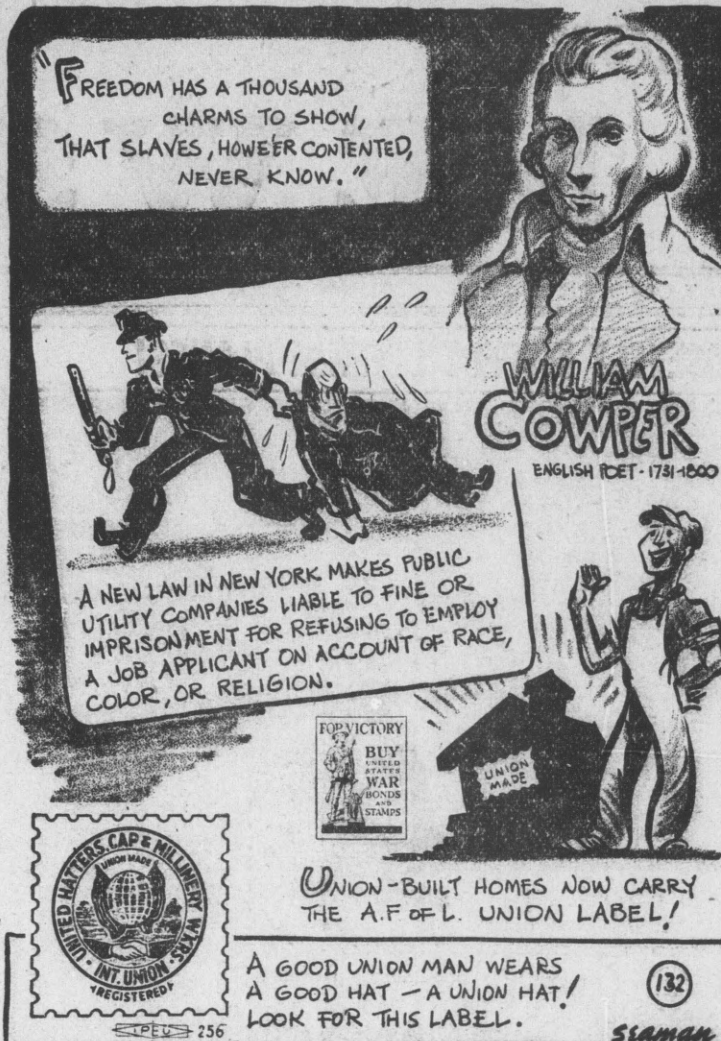
Some people forget the legacy of the past easier than others. As far as relations with the Soviet Union are concerned, our legacy has been one of complete misunderstanding. It is hardly necessary to point out that it was the exaggeration of the Soviet menace which led the Chamberlains, the Lady Astors, the Halifaxes and the Runcimans to coddle and court the Fascist states. In our own country, where Fascist governments have been recognized with almost undignified dispatch (as in the case of the Franco regime), recognition of Soviet Russia was withheld until Roosevelt came into office, and Roosevelt was criticized even at that late date and cited by the Hearst press and others as evidence of the Communism of the New Deal. There can be no doubt that powerful influences in the armed forces of Britain, America and most particularly France, had shared this point of view.

Quite apart from the significance of Willie's statement, however, it was remarkable because of the unconventional circumstances under which he made it. In effect a personal envoy of the President's, and, therefore, an official representative of the United States, was criticizing the policy of his government in the capital of a foreign country. This is not to pass on the wisdom of Mr. Willie's comments; it is merely to note that he most assuredly was violating protocol—if you care.

Now this strange epilogue to Willie's Russian visit was either some devious by-play arranged in advance by the President and Willie or it was not. If it was the former, we may suppose that the President was using this rather too devious device in order to demonstrate that it was the pressure of conservatives rather than of radicals which was forcing the issue of a second front, and that Willie was not acting as an administration stooge in demanding such a front. If it was the latter, then surely much of the value of Willie's trip, if not all of it, was lost. If the purpose of the trip was more than to satisfy Willie's curiosity, if it was a way of demonstrating our unity to the world, the final exchange between the President and Willie showed nothing but acrimony and spite. And, if Willie actually wanted the weight of his testimony to count on the side of opening a second front, he hardly added to its weight by affronting the man whom he had to convince, however great the provocation.

No doubt we shall have to wait for post-war memoirs to explain this puzzling episode of a widely publicized trip. Meanwhile we may hope that decisions concerning a second front do not hang upon such slender threads.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



FRONTIER BY AIR, by Alice Rogers Hager, published by The Macmillan Company, New York City, 243 pages, \$3.50.



ALICE ROGERS HAGER

Author of "Frontier by Air: Brazil Takes the Sky Road," "Wings Over the Americas," etc. (Macmillan)

In "Frontier by Air," Alice Rogers Hager brings a word picture of the growth and development of aviation in Brazil. The book has a sub-title, "Brazil Takes the Sky Road," which describes its subject matter.

Just released and up to date, the book comes to the fore much more since the great nation of Brazil has joined the United Nations in this war against all aggression.

Mrs. Hager enlisted the services of Jackie Martin, photographer, in her tour of Brazil and the pictures Miss Martin secured are a photographic history of the Brazilian nation.

"Frontier by Air" was written with the approval and official blessing of President Vargas of Brazil.

Union Workers Fired, Restaurant in Court

The Toffenetti Restaurant Co. of New York City has been found guilty of violating the State Labor Relations Act. The new York State Labor Relations Board found that the company had discharged eight waiters and waitresses because of their membership in the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, AFL.

POEM OF THE WEEK

Hem and Haw

Hem and Haw were the sons of sin,
Created to shally and shirk;
Hem lay 'round and Haw looked on
While God did all the work.

Hem was a foggy, and Haw was a prig.
For both had the dull, dull mind;
And whenever they found a thing to do,
They yammered and went it blind.

They prophesied ruin ere man was made;
"Such folly must surely fail!"
And when he was done, "Do you think, my Lord,
He's better without a tail?"

And still in the honest working world,
With posture and hint and smirk,
These sons of the devil are standing by
While man does all the work.

They balk endeavor and baffle reform,
In the sacred name of the law;
And over the quavering voice of Hem
Is the droning voice of Haw.

—BLISS CARMAN.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

DON'T LAUGH, MEN
Woman: "I want some nice, big apples for my sick husband. Do you know whether they have been sprayed with poison?"
Clerk: "No, Ma'am, you'll have to get that at the drug store."

NO "CHAIRS" FOR JAPS
Japanese he-men were recently ordered to discard western trousers in favor of kimonos. Which is going to lead to considerable embarrassment about the time the Japs lose their shirts in this war!

YARDS AND YARDS
Rastus: "Mose, how many yards does it take to make a shirt like the one you have on?"
Mose: "Don't know, but I got two shirts from one yard last night."

TOUGH ON OLD GENT
Visitor: "Sonny, what's the noise upstairs?"
Sonny: "Ma's dragging pa's pants across the floor."
Visitor: "That shouldn't make that much noise."
Sonny: "I know; but pa is in 'em."

IT DOESN'T NOW
Mose: "Ah sho' is glad Ah wasn't King Solomon."
Rastus: "Wuffo' you has dat opinion?"
Mose: "Huh, huntin' up washin's foh one wife keeps me plenty busy."

POOR RULE
Dinocan: "I've eaten meat all my life and I'm as strong as an ox."

Duzyd: "That's funny. I've always eaten fish and yet I can't swim a stroke."

SICKLY
Prospective Buyer: "Doesn't this stream sometimes overflow the valley?"
Realtor: "Well, sir, I will say it's not one of those sickly creeks that's always confined to its bed."

CROP SHORTAGES
There may be a plenitude of wheat and other farm crops in 1942 but we'll lay dollars to doughnuts there will be a severe shortage of spinach. After all, what can you expect with schoolboys doing the harvesting in many regions?

ONE ANSWER
Judge (addressing a defendant in court): "Have you ever appeared before in this court?"
Defendant: "Yes, your honor."
Judge: "In what suit?"
Defendant: "My blue serge."

OLD HAT STUFF
If anybody doubts the difficulty of blasting the English people out of the status quo, we point to the example of Queen Mother Mary, who hasn't let the horrors of this war influence her even so far as to changing the hat style she has clung to for three decades.

TRAGEDY
During the recent cold weather a practical joker went about town holding his hand as if that manual extremity had been injured. When friends asked what the trouble was, the joker replied that his hand had been frozen. Asked how that happened the man would reply, "I was holding a lantern while my wife chopped some wood."

ADD PRIORITIES
During the last few months the war has dimmed New York's Great White Way, fostered beard-growing to save razor blades, taken the ruffles off women's "scanties," put the ding on romantic movie love scenes (the candles used for illumination are too scarce), stopped us from eating sweet pickles and taught the government bureaucrats to use the telephone instead of writing memos.

NEIGHBORLY BORROWING
For generations neighbors have borrowed back and forth but the payoff came recently when South Dakota, faced with its first execution in 27 years, sent out an S.O.S. to neighbor Nebraska, requesting the loan of an electric chair.

SCHNAZZOLA
Psychiatrists decided that a Sing Sing convict who was up for stealing had been led into the ways of crime because he had such a big nose that he hated everybody. So experts fashioned a new classical proboscis and he has been returned to society. If that doesn't work, the man may have to be treated for slick fingers and an itching palm.

THEY NEED NO WEAPONS
One nice thing about the WAAC's is that, even if they go into active combat duty, there won't need to be an appropriation to provide them with weapons. Anybody knows that a woman can stage any kind of battle with nothing more complicated in the way of shootin' irons than a hairpin and a hatpin. And, for the feminine shock troops, add a wee dash of some of this new-fangled perfume and heaven help the enemy.

IT IS
When a gal fails for a sugar daddy, it's usually love at first sight.

AFL Machinists Win Vote at Goodyear

The International Association of Machinists (IAM) defeated the Union Automobile Workers (UAW) by 513 to 467 in a runoff NLRB election at the new Litchfield Park plant of the Goodyear Aircraft Corp., at Phoenix, Ariz.

The UAW had won a plurality in the original election, receiving 442 votes as against 393 for the IAM and 213 for no union.

IBEW Wins Election At Fla. Power Plant

The south continues to record gains for organized labor. In Atlanta, Ga., 431 out of 581 electrical workers at the Florida Power and Light Company voted for representation by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), against 85 for an unaffiliated employees' group, and 65 for neither, the National Labor Relations Board said.

Hey, You Older Chaps, Why Not Join Up Now?

Washington, D. C.
Men between the ages of 45 and 50 who are experienced mechanics will now be accepted for enlistment as technicians with the Army Air Forces. Minor physical defects will not disqualify applicants.

Typos Act to Avert Post War Job Needs

Acting to avert mass post-war unemployment in the printing industry, the International Typographical Union (unaffiliated) at its convention in Colorado Springs, Colo., adopted a proposal that no vacancy caused by an apprentice joining the armed forces shall be filled during his absence.

Instead such jobs will be filled by unemployed journeymen printers, of whom there are many. In this way the union will keep its unemployment from becoming greater after the war.

Workers Can Sue To Get Back Pay

Workers who win restitution in wage-hour suits brought by the government also may sue employers under the wage-hour law for damages equal to the amount of restitution.

So ruled U. S. Judge Edward A. Conger in a suit of this type brought by 10 employees against Jack R. Kervan, wholesale florist.

Report, that which no evil thing of any kind is more swift, increases with travel and gains strength by its progress.—Vergil.

The zinc in one toy locomotive equals the amount of zinc in one parachute flare.

MONTEREY

MIDWAY DRUG STORE F. J. NICHOLAS DRUGS—LIQUORS

Labor Temple, 601 Lighthouse Ave. Phone 6325 New Monterey.

"WE NEVER CLOSE" "REASONABLE PRICES"
HERB'S DEL MAR COFFEE SHOP
100% UNION
In Hotel Del Mar Opposite Grove Theatre
605 LIGHTHOUSE AVE. PACIFIC GROVE

MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres. Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec. Martin Niebling, 23 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep. Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Salinas 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas. A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres. Lee Sage; Sec. Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. H. Bair, P. O. Box 284, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec. M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec. Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall. H. Diaz, President; L. T. Long, Recording Secretary, Phone 4292; Dale Ward, Business Manager. Office: 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres. Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec. Elmer Grant; Bus. Agt. Earl Moorhead, Phone 2132. CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey. Pres. Russell McMath, 770 Junipero St., Pacific Grove, phone 3781; Rec. Sec. W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec. D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres. F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec. Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas. Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. D. R. Cameron; Sec. Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivay Slinne, Office 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres. Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec. H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec. Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Bus. Agt. Wally Savage, phone 7925, Res. 3741.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, Jack Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec. Ch. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres. Henry Tothamer; Vice-Pres. Elmer Borman; Treas. A. H. Thompson; Sec. Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622. Acting Secretary, Ralph Lester.

MONTEREY second Wednesday, 8:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec. Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkell, Secretary; Stanley Belfis, President.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Elmer R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meet second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. W. A. Bjornvold, Box 192, Carmel, Phone 608R; Fin. Sec.-Treas. J. C. Hazelwood, Res. Rt. 1, Box 142, Monterey; Rec. Sec. Roy Hamilton, Res. 571 Pine St., Pacific Grove, Phone 5535.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P. M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willsoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec. Henry Diaz, 1271 Third Street, Monterey, Phone 7386.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks, P. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C. Ph. 12761. Pres. Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres. E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas. Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m. at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alloto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres. John Alder, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Phone Sec. P. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C. Ph. 12761.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple. Lawrence Ollason, President; Waite Cook, Vice President; A. B. Rotter, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets first Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec. Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

JOINT LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES STEPPING UP U. S. WAR PRODUCTION

Camden, New Jersey. Under the spur of labor-management committees in 1300 plants, war production has been boosted 350 per cent since Pearl Harbor, Donald Nelson reported last week to a labor-management committee rally here.

"That is a good record," he said, "but not good enough. In this game there is no second prize. We are playing for keeps."

"The United States, which means each and every one of us, is engaged in a fight to the death against the Axis powers. There is no place for America in Japan's 'Co-prosperity Sphere.' There is no place for Americans in Hitler's 'new order.' For us there is only one goal, the defeat of the Axis powers. There are tough times ahead for all of us," he added.

"There are harder jobs for the labor-management committees we now have and more jobs for new committees. We have taken up the slack in our wasteful economy and from here on it is going to hurt."

BEGUN 6 MONTHS AGO

Nelson reviewed the work already done by the joint production councils. "Six months ago when the soldiers of production started mobilizing in the War Production Drive," he said, "they were asked to take on certain essential tasks."

Book-of-Month Club Joins Move To Fasten Levis On Poor People

New York City. The Book-of-the-Month Club, which has tried to standardize the U. S. public's reading habits in the way Heinz has our eating habits, entered the political field this week on the side of the Tories who are trying to put over a soak-the-poor tax program.

The club seeks to mobilize its 1,000,000 members behind such a program by sending to each of them five copies of an article by Harry Scherman which appeared first in the Saturday Evening Post and then in the Readers Digest. Each member is urged to see that the copies are passed on to five friends.

Entitled "Invisible Greenbacks," Scherman's piece paints a terrifying picture of inflation, advises everyone to buy War Bonds, but demands heavier taxation on the poor and elimination of Government expenditures for the welfare of the people.

Peddling the usual nonsense that money in the worker's pocket causes inflation, Scherman says: "In extraordinary times like these, it is a very doubtful service to small income earners not to tax them more heavily." To prove this point, Scherman argues that Britons with lower incomes are paying more taxes than similarly situated persons in this country, conveniently forgetting that the rich in Britain pay much heavier taxes than the rich in the United States.

The pamphlet's readers are urged to cast a "blackball vote for every Senator and Congressman who has not voted to reduce non-war expenditures."

Each of the club's 1,000,000 members is asked to propagandize for the soak-the-poor idea by discussing the Scherman pamphlet "wherever and whenever you have the opportunity," having it read and discussed at meetings, and carrying on mass distributions.

Chinese 'Revenge Detachments' Will Harass Japanese

Chungking, China. Thousands of Chinese peasants living in the Border Region of Northwest China have formed "Revenge Detachments" which are fighting with Chinese guerrillas, China Aid Council reports.

The "Revenge Detachments" owe their creation to a large-scale "mopping up" action that the Japanese launched some months ago against the Wutaishan region of Shensi Province. Sixty thousand troops, supported by air action, took part in the campaign, which was launched by the Japanese with a three-point purpose: "Kill all, burn all, rob all," and was directed indiscriminately against cities, civilians, hospitals and Chinese industrial cooperatives.

During the bombing the town of Fuping-hsien was leveled. In other places, harvests were either fired, or turned over to the enemy cavalry horses for feed. The Japanese drove the villagers into the mountains, then machine-gunned them. Five hundred civilians were reported slain. Throughout the region, machine-gunning of civilians who had sought refuge in the countryside was general and many individual atrocities against women and children were reported.

One old man whose entire family was slain by the Japanese was credited with having started the "Revenge Detachments." The movement grew, and according to a letter received by China Aid Council, has spread throughout this part of China.

Australia will soon have more acres under vegetables than at any time in its history as a result of a nation-wide scheme to step up production.

Copper Moguls 'Clean Up' in African Mines

Capetown, Africa. In Northern Rhodesia, one of the world's richest copper areas, production in the strategic Roan Antelope Mine has fallen off so seriously since the start of the war that the Northern Rhodesian Miners Union has appealed to the governor of the colony to invoke emergency wartime regulations against the mine management.

A leading member of the Miners Union, on a visit to Capetown this week, reported that the workers at the Roan Antelope mine, while incapable of doing their best work under prevailing conditions, realize the necessity of increasing output. There is no shortage of equipment in the mines and employment of both skilled Europeans and unskilled Africans, who make up the great majority of the mine workers, has increased 32 per cent over pre-war figures. At the same time, production dropped to 71 per cent of the pre-war level last April and stood only 74 per cent in May.

ANTI-UNION COMPANY

Seventy per cent of the rich Katanga fields, containing a third of the world's known copper reserves, lie in Northern Rhodesia. Two main groups control the North Rhodesian copper mines: the Auckland Geddes group, which has cordial labor relations and has increased production since the war, and the Chester Beatty group, which owns the Roan Antelope, one of the Empire's largest copper mines, and is among the leaders of anti-unionism in the colony.

Northern Rhodesia is populated by 1,400,000 non-Europeans and only 10,000 Europeans, roughly the same proportion which prevails among the workers in the copper mines. European skilled workers at the Roan Antelope earn an average of 28 shillings (\$7) a day, while Africans, who perform unskilled work, earn anywhere from 30 shilling to two pounds a month.

MISERABLE WAGES

Because of the miserable wages, turnover among Africans and unskilled European workers is very high, which is the principal reason for the mine's low production. A major grievance of the white workers is the lack of decent housing. The miners' representative reported that the union is especially bitter in view of the huge annual fees of the 25 directors of the Chester Beatty group. In recent years the sums have ranged from \$340,500 to \$400,000.

LITTLE LUTHER

"I would like very much," said Little Luther, "to know how many pounds is 914,310 tons."

"Just a minute," replied Mr. Dilworth. "That's almost two billion pounds, my boy. But why do you ask?"

"I just can't figure how they could lose that many pounds of steel in broad daylight."

"Who could lose that much steel? My boy, that's preposterous. That much steel—let me see—would fill 20,000 of our biggest freight cars."

"The Gazette says the WPB says it lost track of 914,310 tons of steel."

"That's the government for you, Luther. If they'd only put a businessman in there, things like this wouldn't happen."

"But, Daddy, the Gazette said the other day that the steel division is under the direction of fine, patriotic businessmen who are working for a dollar a year."

"Come to think of it, you're right, Luther. Undoubtedly there must be some mistake. How does the WPB explain it?"

"Not so well, Pop. They just say that there were 914,310 tons more steel produced in July than the Army, Navy, lend-lease or other war projects got and the WPB doesn't have any idea of where it is."

"Strange indeed. I wonder where it went."

"Maybe those black market warehouses that Mr. Higgins, the shipbuilder, was talking about might know a little bit about it."

Bridges Plan to Speed Up Loading Approved by Navy

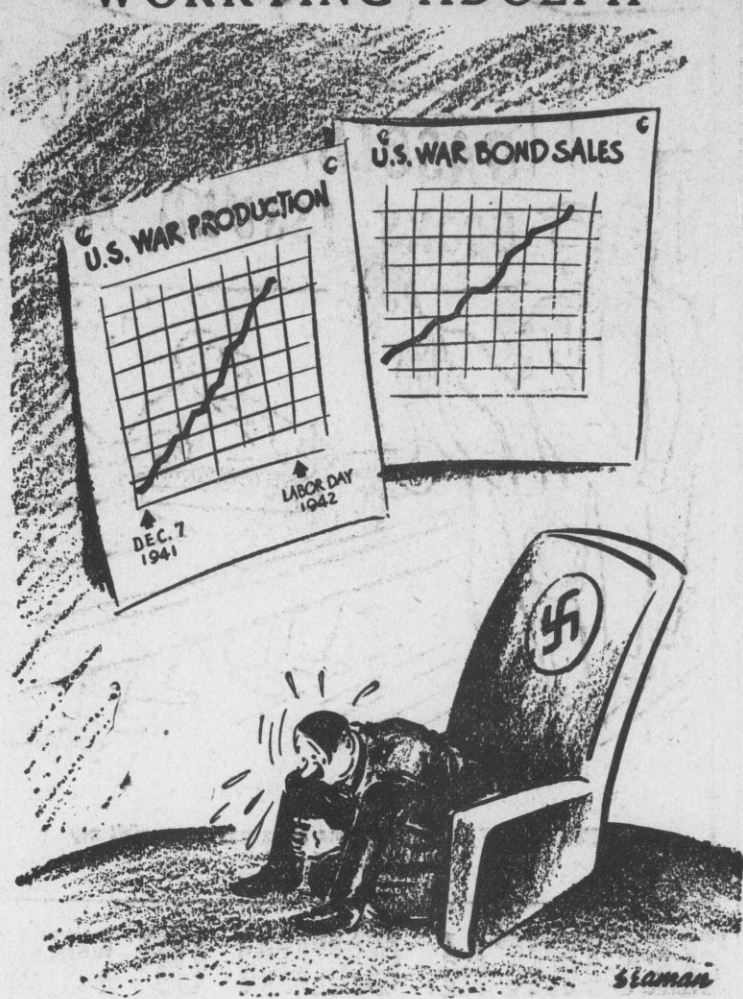
San Francisco, California. With its sailors valiantly battling to hold the Solomon Islands and its range of naval operations extended over the seven seas, the U. S. Navy has joined the U. S. Army in adopting the Bridges Plan to speed the loading and unloading of supplies to help win the war.

As a result of week-long conferences held between high naval officers in the San Francisco area and officials of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, the Bridges Plan for supplying key longshoremen for work with the fighting forces overseas as Dock Commandos was taken over by the Navy.

The value of new machine tools, presses and other metal working machinery shipped during May was \$118,500,000.

Cocoa beans are imported chiefly from the Gold Coast, the Ivory Coast and Nigeria areas of West Africa and from South America.

WORRYING ADOLPH



Extra! Bar Association's Confab Licks Resolution Aimed at Shackling Labor!

Detroit, Michigan. Press reports of proceedings of the American Bar Association convention recently held in Detroit contained a significant omission. The lawyers after a hot debate voted down, 2-to-1, the following vicious, anti-labor resolution presented by Louis B. Cohane, a Detroit attorney: "That strikes in defense industries be immediately outlawed and are completely indefensible. That it is the duty of the President and of Congress to immediately

RAPS COLLEAGUES. "It seems to me," Judge Hay declared, "it is time to go back to your communities and show the people what is right with America's war effort instead of spending so much time talking about what is wrong."

"That is the most effective way to encourage unity of the people in our great war effort," Attorney Cohane and other supporters of his resolution appealed to the passions and prejudices of the delegates, but failed utterly to overcome the force and logic of Hay's presentation. At the conclusion of the battle, Hay was showered with congratulations.

Peru Labor Demands Anti-Fascist Position. Lima, Peru. Union members in more than a dozen AFL and CIO organizations in the Paraffine Company plant are spending Sundays harvesting fruit that would otherwise spoil.

The fruit will be carried for use by America's army and for shipment under the lend-lease program, to this nation's allies on all the fighting fronts.

Their action follows a suggestion submitted to the plant labor-management committee. The company is under contract with the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Papermill Workers (AFL); the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers (AFL); and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO), and other unions of both groups.

William Diaz, a welder in the machine shop, made the suggestion. He proposed that groups be organized to spend their day off harvesting fruit, some of which was rotting because of the farm labor shortage. In less than 24 hours after the suggestion was turned in, the committee, working with the United States Employment Service, arranged for a busload of workers to spend the next Sunday picking fruit near Santa Rosa, Calif. A school board there supplied the bus.

Nevertheless members of labor and peasant unions are still arrested, although as anti-fascists they are eager to concentrate their energies on helping the United Nations win the war.

Labor is particularly aroused about the government's failure to curb tens of thousands of Japanese farmers who form an armed fascist colony in the cotton region, the armed groups of pro-Nazi Germans who work in the sugar fields of Chichana province, and the Italian bankers and business men in the cities. Representatives of Franco's Falange were not interfered with when they visited Peru recently to promote a "union of Spanish speaking peoples," the Axis' favorite screen for propaganda aimed at the United Nations.

The union of 100,000, one of the oldest in the country, acted on an over-all win-the-war resolution which resolved to endorse a "campaign to expose and punish all forces who by their deeds hamper our war activities."

This along with other convention decisions was brought back recently by New York's convention delegates. The resolution further resolved to "unqualifiedly endorse the policies of our President and Commander-in-Chief, including the war economy plan against inflation, the fight against discrimination because of race, the military plans for a second front in Western Europe and all other measures that will guarantee victory."

The resolution further calls upon the President to place labor representatives on all government agencies and instructs its officers to "use every means at their disposal to encourage action by the membership of the ITU that will help the campaigns of our government."

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English Paper Says We Don't Get the Facts

New York City. The American people do not know what Britain really thinks and wants. The American press reports official views, views of reactionary newspapers, gives little news of the opposition, liberals or labor.

From the newsletter, "In Fact" comes the other side of the picture. "Every day that passes," says "In Fact," "with six to seven thousand Russian casualties and no Second Front in Europe, rumors spread throughout Britain and America that this is a part of the scheme of the British appeasers who are still powerful, and the American 'patriots' who are really pro-fascist, to destroy Russia and Germany both before any military action is taken."

RUMORS HARM MORALE

These rumors harm morale, "In Fact" continues, and especially American relations with Britain. The fact is that Britain seethes with discontent against the military conduct of the war and demands a second front now, against two or three hundred thousand Germans rather than face two million next spring.

To back up this opinion, "In Fact" prints extracts from an editorial from the weekly London Tribune, published by Aneurin Bevan who protested in parliament early this month against inaction.

"What are we waiting for?" the editorial asks. "Both Britain and America are pledged to open up a Second Front in Europe this year. From hard pressed Russia come almost daily appeals to us to carry out our pledge."

RUSSIANS NEED HELP

"Soviet propaganda to the Russian people strives to nerve them to endure even more by saying that soon the Germans will have to turn to meet American and British in the west. It is frightening to think of the effect upon the Soviet Union if they are allowed to face their supreme ordeal alone and 1942 passes without anything being done by us to aid them."

"Will those who talk of the impossibility of a Second Front in Europe now, visualize what it may mean if we try to do so next year when we might have to meet the full undistracted might of the Axis war machine? We will then have to face 300 divisions—not 30 as now."

"A refusal to open up a Second Front now is equal to a declaration that we cannot win the war, for there will never occur a more favorable opportunity."

Paraffine Company Workers Help Get In the Fall Crop

Emeryville, California. Union members in more than a dozen AFL and CIO organizations in the Paraffine Company plant are spending Sundays harvesting fruit that would otherwise spoil.

The fruit will be carried for use by America's army and for shipment under the lend-lease program, to this nation's allies on all the fighting fronts.

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SHED A TEAR FOR THESE POOR GUYS THAT HAVE TO SKIMP ON \$25,000 PER!

Washington, D. C. To aid in relieving traffic congestion in the top income tax brackets, the National Farmers Union is offering prizes for the best 250-word article on "How to Live on \$25,000 a year."

"The purpose of the contest," said the Farmers Union, "is to assist high-income individuals and families to adjust their expenditures, lives and thinking to a proposal repeatedly made by President Roosevelt as an essential part of his seven-point anti-inflation program, that for the duration of the war personal incomes be limited to \$25,000 a year after payment of taxes."

The Farmers Union quoted Chairman Walter F. George of the Senate Finance Committee to the effect that his tax bill achieved the President's \$25,000 limit for everyone "unless he's a millionaire."

The NFU explained that its \$25 prize for 250 words is a dime a word—better than the rate paid by most fancy magazines. Entries should be addressed to the Editor, National Union Farmer, National Farmers Union, Denver, Colo.

SALARIES-AS-USUAL

Hundreds of millionaires were listed Sept. 17 as coming within the President's super-income class, in figures released by the Treasury Department.

Outstanding among all America's billion-dollar corporations were 48 executives in the General Motors-Du Pont axis who received more than \$75,000 last year or in 1940 in salaries, bonuses, commissions and other handouts.

General Motors alone paid \$4,700,000 to 31 officials in the super-duper salary class. Charles F. Ketterling led the list with \$248,000.

Lieut.-Gen. William S. Knudsen, GM's gift to the government, got \$219,000 for delaying conversion of the auto industry for a year while GM made unparalleled profits.

AIR FORCES OFFER NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR SKILLED MEN

Brothers who are considering entering the armed forces may choose a spot where their skills will be put to full use if they act before November 1.

Until that date, the Army Air Forces are empowered to enlist directly men who can work with tools, and to assign them to crews at an Army airfield after only five weeks basic military training. Classifications most likely for craftsmen are armorers (maintenance of guns, bombsights, etc.); aircraft mechanics (engines); radio operators, radio mechanics, metal workers and welders.

Men may obtain full information, and take all qualifying examinations, before enlisting at any Army recruiting station. The San Francisco office in Room 309, 444 Market Street, is open daily including Sunday all during October.

Age limits for ground crew workers have been extended five years in the last few weeks, and now stand at 18 to 50. Physical requirements for limited service men have been eased also, so that minor disabilities are not deterrents.

Shortage of trained mechanics and radiomen is especially evident at the Air Forces training fields, with expanding combat operations on many fronts draining away domestic ground crews. Applicants are given a choice of service at several training fields, most of them in the California Central Valley, until quotas are exhausted.

Three simple tests are given volunteers for ground crew posts. First is a simple fifteen-minute intelligence test. Second a fifteen-minute vocational qualification interview with a United States Employment representative. Third the regular Army physical check-up.

If a man passes these three, he must next obtain from his draft board a statement that (1) he has not been ordered to report for induction, and (2) he is not an indispensable man in an essential war industry. After that he may formally enlist.

Promotions in the Army Air Forces to non-commissioned officer ratings are extremely rapid for men who show skill and a sense of responsibility. Training in various phases of aircraft maintenance is also given which will be invaluable in obtaining skilled employment in this industry after the war.

To cheer those who want permanent waves, the Federal Trade Commission report went out of the way to say the company had discontinued this dangerous stunt.

Monthly clove quotas for food processors, manufacturers of medicine and clove packers were increased by one-third; for other manufacturers and wholesale receivers they were doubled.

In a genuine democracy, we are willing partners; in a totalitarian country, we are either unwilling servants or conquered slaves.

"Boson's lightning makes your arm smart!" Now, there's an idea! Why not rub some on a congressman's head?

Always leave something to wish for; otherwise you will be miserable from your very happiness.—Baltasar Gracian.

NLRB Reinstates Discharged Worker. Theodore J. Peacock, member of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL), inducted into the Army after the Baltimore Transit Company fired him for union activity, was recommended to be reinstated upon his return by NLRB Trial Examiner C. W. Whittemore.

Always leave something to wish for; otherwise you will be miserable from your very happiness.—Baltasar Gracian.

POSTAL ODDITIES

After A.P. photo—

THE STATE OF NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION EXPRESSES HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS UPON THE OCCASION OF YOUR TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

Honorable John Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C.

SERVICE NOT AGE!

J. EDGAR HOOVER

RECEIVED THIS POST CARD OF CONGRATULATIONS

(REVERSE: AN INDIAN TERRITORY TO A STATE)

Herbert Cries for Ribs American Indian Inst. Wichita, Kansas

ADDRESS IS CORRECT & IT WAS DELIVERED!

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office 334-566, May 5, 1936, by National Federation of Post Office Clerks - 23

N. Y. Butchers Win Discrimination Tiff

New York Local 623, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen (AFL) won an important round in its anti-discrimination fight in white neighborhoods when Herman Spring, one of the biggest independents, agreed to give a Negro butcher steady employment in each of his four shops.

Previously the union had succeeded only in getting one-day relief employment for its Negro members in white neighborhoods. Encouraged by the victory, Organizer Joseph Cohn said the campaign would continue.

Nearly 8000 acres of potentially productive Mississippi Delta land in Arkansas will be cleared and brought under cultivation by Japanese evacuees from the Pacific Coast Military zone. Nearly 10,000 evacuees will be housed.

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Pay Increase for Postal Employees Soon Is Predicted

Washington, D. C. Since Congress has gone back to work after an informal recess, during which time many of them visited their home districts and obtained first hand information as to the views of their constituents, attention has been given to the need for an increase in the salaries of postal employees. The Civil Service Committee of the Senate held hearings on such legislation Sept. 22 and 23, during which Smith W. Purdum, second assistant postmaster general, testified that postal employees were continually assuming greater and heavier responsibilities and that they were performing their duties under those conditions faithfully and efficiently. He said these employees were seriously affected by the rising living costs and were spending their salaries for the actual necessities of life. He further stated that there should be an increase in the salaries of postal employees, that it is merited and urgently needed during the war period to meet increased living costs.

On the same day this testimony was offered before the Civil Service Committee, a sub-committee of the Senate Post Office Committee, recommended that postal employees be given a fifteen per cent increase in pay. Postmaster General Walker also stated he believed they would receive such an increase.

Coca Cola Ordered To Bargain With AFL

The Coca-Cola Bottling Works in Nashville, Tenn., has been given 20 days to bargain with Local 327, Intl. Bro. of Teamsters (AFL), by an NLRB trial examiner. The company was accused of unfair labor practices.

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AFL Machinist Praised for War Heroism

Los Angeles, California. The heroism of an AFL machinist, formerly employed by North American Aviation, in the defense of Johnston Island from Japanese attacks a week after Pearl Harbor has been learned from eyewitnesses here.

The hero of the real-life tale, only one of many to come out of the Pacific fighting where more than 1200 AFL workmen were is Mark J. Radovich, well known lost in action beside U. S. Marines, to Ingleswood aircrafts.

JAPANESE ATTACK
Radovich was employed as night foreman of the machine shop on tiny Johnston Island, quarter-mile-long dot in the Pacific, between Hawaii and Guam, when the Japanese struck there at dusk last December 15. He was one of some 600 workers and 80 Marines stationed at this outpost.

With only three guns—two five-inchers and one eight-incher—defending it, the island looked like a "push-over" to Japanese naval forces, which began shelling it. The larger cannon was hit by the first volley and was believed damaged beyond repair. Radovich, however, examined the pieces and determined to try repairs, which called for careful machining of a case-hardened steel part.

GUN READY
He was busy the next evening when the Japanese naval units, believed to be destroyers, returned to "shell hell out of the island." But working constantly, Radovich and his crew were able to ready the gun for service on December 18, barely three hours before the Japanese tried a third assault.

That this assault failed was attributed largely to the defense made possible to Radovich's repair of the eight-inch gun. The machine shop in which the work was done, however, was blown to smithereens in the attack of December 18.

Radovich, a member of the Machinists Aircraft Lodge 720 in Ingleswood, has been commended by Admiral C. C. Bloch for "this demonstration of your skill and knowledge and your devotion to duty in the service of your country."

Firefighters Gain New Local in N. Y.

The Binghamton, N. Y., fire department went union when 88 per cent of the men joined the Intl. Assn. of Firefighters (AFL). A local charter has been issued.

(Political Advertisement)



A MYSTERY IS SOLVED

REPUBLICANS SURPRISED EVEN DEMOCRATS AMAZED

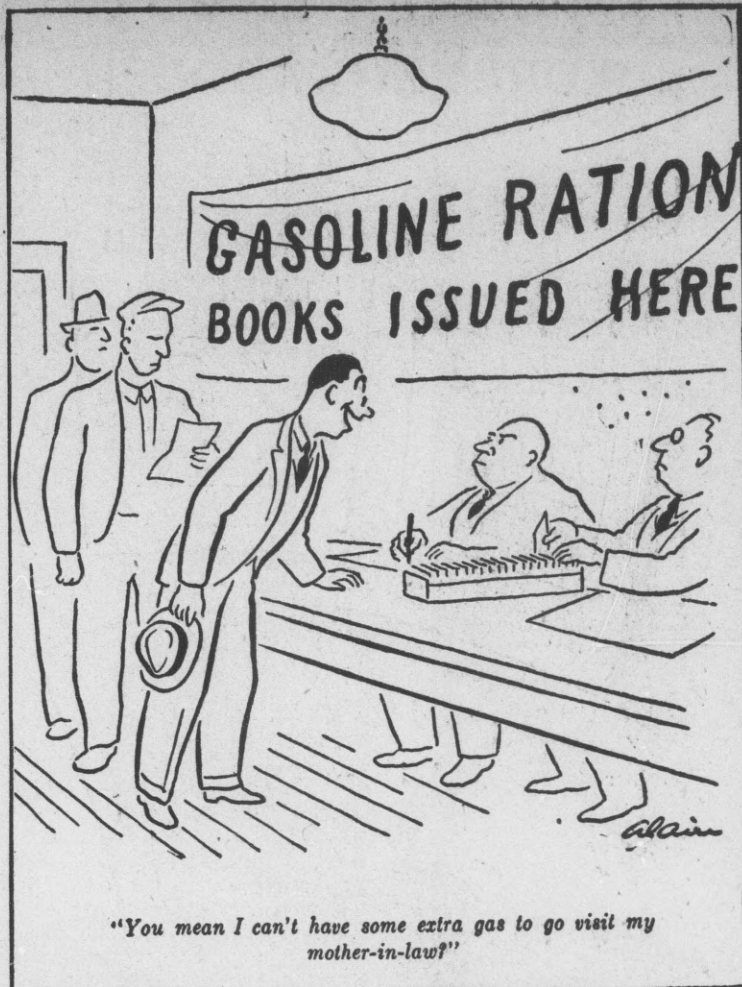
A regular success-mystery story, this. A newcomer in big-league politics. Running for Congress, you know. Not a chance, they said. Yet what did this man Outland do, and HOW did he "do the impossible"? Yes, in town after town this Democrat got more votes on the Republican ballot than did the Republican himself!

And thus in the same way, in those Primaries, Outland, the Democrat, stole the whole Republican show in one entire county (San Luis O.) And all but stole it in another (Santa Barbara). And stomped almost everybody! But now YOU know the secret—

IN A WAR CRISIS PEOPLE FLOCK TO A BORN LEADER. Outland spoke here, Well! "Why, this man is a born leader!" Enthusiasm spread. Open-minded Republicans listened. Even party-blind "die hards" blinked out from within their hard shells, even as did many of us decades ago. And then? You know—the "Outlandslide." And today? The makings for a possible Nov. 3rd Outland landslide. But—there's a hard fight ahead, so beware!

In time of war you've got to accept a lot of substitutes. But there is NO substitute for adequate leadership. George E. Outland is a born leader—honest, fearless and informed. Our Congress needs him. Be sure YOU help him get there Nov. 3.

W. W. Wheeler, Chairman,



ELECTRICAL UNION OF NEW YORK AWARDED \$15,000 IN LIBEL CASE AGAINST PAPER

New York City. For the first time in the history of the American labor movement a trade union sued and collected in a libel action when Westchester Newspapers, Inc., owner of the Mount Vernon Daily Argus, recently handed its check for \$15,000 to Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, an AFL affiliate, in an out-of-court settlement of a suit brought against the publishers two years ago. Announcement of the settlement was

ARTICLE ALLEGED "SHAKEDOWN"
The cause of Local 3's action was a syndicated column of Washington comment by James McMullin published in the Daily Argus in the summer of 1939 in which it was alleged that union officials were "feathering their nests" from initiation fees and dues payments from out-of-town workers seeking employment at the time of the World's Fair.

Specifically, the Argus article recounted the alleged experiences of a young man from North Carolina who was supposed to have received a well-paying electrician's job and who was said to have paid a stiff price privately to an unnamed official of Local 3. The alleged money, the McMullin column stated, "probably never appeared on the union's books. Evidently the rank and file of Local 3 are not aware of the practices indulged in by some of their associates."

5000 WOMEN IN BOILERMAKER JURISDICTION

Boilermakers International officials have estimated that at present about 5000 women are working in their jurisdiction, the majority in shipyards and most of them welders.

All these women, by decision of the International officials, will immediately be taken into the union. The decision will be submitted to the next convention of the AFL International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America. This action is necessary, says International President J. A. Franklin, because although the majority of those voting on a recent referendum on the subject favored admitting women, the total number voting was not large enough to make the vote legal under the union's constitution.

The Gordian knot was cut by the decision of the International office to admit the women, but the decision has to pass in review. There may not be any convention until after the war, however.

Razor blades and straight razors will be manufactured at 100 per cent of their rate of production in 1940.

TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to KEOPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union.)

ENGLISH EGGS
6 firm medium tomatoes
6 eggs
Buttered crumbs
1/2 tsp. pepper
2 tsp. parsley, finely chopped
1 tsp. salt

Peel tomatoes. Cut slice from stem-end of each and scoop out centers. Sprinkle inside generously with salt and place upside down to drain. Then sprinkle with pepper. Break eggs, slipping one into each tomato. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Cover with crumbs. Sprinkle tops with parsley. Bake in moderate oven 375 degrees, 40 minutes, or until eggs are firm. Serve with mushroom sauce. Serves 6.

CHEESE AND BEAN RAREBIT
2 cups left-over baked beans
2 tbsp. butter
1/4 lb. sharp cheese
1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce
1/2 tsp. pepper sauce
Salt and pepper to taste

Heat beans in saucepan. Combine remaining ingredients in top of double boiler and heat 10 minutes over hot water, stirring until cheese is melted and well blended. Place beans in shallow serving dish or casserole. Make depression in center of beans, then pour in cheese sauce. Serve very hot. Serves 4.

Everything To Win War Big Issue, Warns Geo. Outland

George E. Outland, Democratic and labor-endorsed nominee for congress from the new 11th California district, and labor-endorsed, declares the American people are "ready and anxious" for a national policy which will "put every man and every woman into the place where he or she can do the most to help win the war." He said he favored "full mobilization of man and woman power on the home front."

Outland, who travelled extensively through Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties during his successful primary election campaign, said he found that people of all walks of life "are prepared and anxious to share equally the obligations of total war."

LUXURIES MUST GO
"To win the war," he said, "we must strip ourselves down to essential goods, to essential services and to essential jobs. We must choose now, before it is too late, between those things which are necessary and those things which are luxury."

"We must choose which crops and which products are vital and discard the rest. We can't have our cake and eat it, too. Our armed services must have all the men required, and the efforts of those who are left on the home front must be directed toward harvesting the essential crops, manning the war factories and producing only essential civilian goods."

FULL USE OF LABOR POWER
"The ability of every man and every woman to serve the nation is becoming increasingly vital; the full use of that ability where it will do the most good will add greatly to our power to carry the battle to our enemies."

Outland urged women and men who are beyond the draft age to train themselves now for war work. "In every county in the district there are evening schools, high schools, junior colleges and colleges with war industry training classes," he said. "In many of these classes women are learning to do men's work and men are learning trades and skills which will take them into the front lines of the production battle."

URGES SCRAP DRIVE BACKING
Outland also reminded the people of the 11th congressional district to help in collecting scrap metal. "Our steel mills need 17 million tons of scrap metal to keep them going through the winter," he declared. "Our fighting men, our government and our war industries are depending on the people of America to deliver this scrap. The current scrap collection drive in which local newspapers are cooperating so wholeheartedly provides an excellent opportunity for all to be of direct help."

"In and around every home there is some scrap material which is important to war production. Dig it out and put it to work. Contact your local newspaper. The editor will be glad to help you."

'Miracle,' Says Henry Kaiser

Portland, Oregon.

"It is a miracle, no less—a miracle of God and of the genius of free American workmen," Shipbuilder Henry J. Kaiser declared when his Oregon shipyard set a new record of 10 days from keel laying to launching of a 10,000-ton Liberty cargo boat. In four days the ship will be turned over to the government, ready to transport munitions and supplies to our armed forces and our allies.

The best previous mark for such ships, also set by Kaiser, was 24 days for launching and 31 days for delivery.

Kaiser declared his goal now is a completed ship in 10 days.

Labor Renews Stand Against Job-Freezing

The labor-management committee has for several weeks been consulted on McNutt's version of such proposed legislation but no official statement has come from a union leader. Any manpower program which will get labor's support, however—and that is what McNutt before presenting his bill is striving for, along with industry support—would have to correct employers' discrimination against minority groups, especially Negroes, provide for adequate training for young workers and women, force employers to quit hoarding skilled workers and to utilize the labor they have, and embrace a total war needs plan. At the same time labor has indicated it is unalterably opposed to actual job-freezing.

If we don't knuckle down to defend and extend democracy, we will be forced to knuckle under to Axis dictatorship.

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.
BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt. Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.
JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W. G. Kenyon.
BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293. Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.
BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).
CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters Hall, North Main St., Pres. W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres. Guy Paulson; Sec. L. H. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas. R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec. Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agent, L. E. Koch, 66 Myrtle Court, Phone 6868, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.
CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesday. Pres. Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec. Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas. Mrs. Helen Keiser.
CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Dorothy Johns, 117 Pajaro, Phone 6209; Pres. Jessie King.
ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 243—Meets first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple, C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent, 25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.
FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres. F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Scheller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas. Phone Salinas 5460.
HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main Street, R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Matos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.
LATHERS UNION No. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Buge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.
LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.
MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.
MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkell, Secretary, 1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfia, President.
OPERATING ENGINEERS No. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. L. Luis Street, Salinas.
OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.
PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec. D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.
PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull, 19 West St., Salinas; Pres., L. Jenkins.
POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.
PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION No. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.
SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.
STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.
SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION No. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.
GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL No. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.
INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Dayton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.
TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 543: Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas; A. F. Ramey, Secretary, Rt. 5, Box 9, Watsonville, Calif.; Frank H. Phillips, President.
UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.